



## Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact [support@jstor.org](mailto:support@jstor.org).

she was married to Frank H. Jones, a Chicago banker, who had been Assistant Postmaster General under Grover Cleveland.

Ten years ago Mrs. Jones suffered a partial stroke of paralysis which has confined her indoors the greater part of the time. It was to her—as “Nellie Grant” that Eugene Field wrote one of his best known poems. Besides her husband, and children, there survive two brothers, Ulysses S. Grant of San Diego, Cal., and Jesse R. Grant of New York City.

Funeral services were conducted on Thursday afternoon by Dr. James G. K. McClure at the family home. Interment was made in Oak Ridge Cemetery, Springfield, Illinois, the family home of Mr. Jones.

---

#### BISHOP SAMUEL FALLOWS—1835-1922.

Samuel Fallows, bishop and head of the Reformed Episcopal church, died at his home, 1618 West Adams Street, Chicago, Tuesday, Sept. 5, 1922, after a lingering illness.

Death at 87 years closed a life linked with nearly every major movement of the west's progress from the breaking of the prairie sod, through the Civil War, on to a realization of the possibilities of the newer civilization.

Bishop Fallows became seriously ill early in the summer. He had grieved deeply over the death of his wife in 1916. Then he went to California in a hope that the change of climate would help. A few weeks ago he insisted on returning to his home. For a time he was better and on Monday his son, Edward W. Fallows, started home for New York. Miss Alice K. Fallows, a daughter, was the only member of the family at her father's bedside when he died. Another son, Major Charles S. Fallows, was in Saratoga, Cal., and the second daughter, Mrs. William Mayer, was in San Francisco.

Civil War comrades of the military bishop guarded the body while it lay in state from 9 o'clock Friday morning, Sept. 6, 1922, till 2 o'clock, the hour of the funeral in St. Paul's church. Soldiers of three wars, together with representatives of every branch of civic life, gathered at the church to pay their last tribute to the preacher-soldier.

Funeral services were conducted by Bishop Robert Livingston Rudolph of Philadelphia, Bishop Willard Brewing of Toronto, and President E. A. Birge of Wisconsin University. Later services were held by the Grand Army of the Republic at Graceland Chapel. Pallbearers were E. G. Allen, Evans Rees, George H. Murphy, John R. Kehm, Harry G. Mason, W. J. Morgan, C. A. Searle and Arthur H. Robinson. Honorary pallbearers, a long list, were distinguished citizens of Chicago.

Gen. Charles G. Dawes headed the American Legion representatives. After the service the body was taken to Hadley, Mass., for burial beside that of Mrs. Fallows.

Samuel Fallows was 13 years old when his family moved from England to Wisconsin. This country was then a frontier and he worked ten hours a day during the summer, and in the cold Wisconsin winters walked ten miles a day to go to a prairie school. Through the elementary schools, he got a job as a farm hand at \$4 a week in order to pay his way through the University of Wisconsin, of which he was the oldest living graduate. He studied for the ministry and got his degree in 1859. Later he married Lucy Bethia Huntington of Marshall, Wis., herself of churchly stock, the sister of a New York bishop.

Just as the family began to grow the Civil War began. Promptly young Fallows marked his duty—he organized the 32d Wisconsin regiment of college and faculty men, and was elected Lieutenant Colonel. In the field he conducted himself gallantly, but a year broke his health and he was invalided home. Immediately he joined another regiment, the 40th Wisconsin. Gallantry in the field quickly won him a Colonelcy and before the end of the war he was brevetted Brigadier-General.

Back home again, he was made Superintendent of Public Instruction for Wisconsin, and re-elected twice more. Then he went to Illinois Wesleyan at Bloomington as President, where he founded the first University law school in Illinois. Here, too, he originated the "extension" service system of education, basis for all others and from which the present system has been evolved.

St. Paul's Reformed Episcopal Church called him to Chicago in 1875 to act as rector. And that position he held until his death, although he was made a bishop shortly, and later was made head of the Church in America.

That men wanted the social life of a saloon more than the liquor they drank was a theory of Bishop Fallows, and with his customary enthusiasm he established in the middle '90's a "home saloon," on Washington street east of Wells; to attempt to prove that soft drinks could be sold to the very men who patronized real liquor places. In the "Bishop's saloon" as it came to be known, white-aproned bartenders sold "Bishop beer". The place was famous around the world. He vindicated his theory to a great extent, but finally sold out the "home saloon".

For twenty-one years Bishop Fallows was president of the board of managers of the Illinois State Reformatory at Pontiac; in 1908 he was chaplain of the Grand Army of the Republic, and in 1913 he was elected state commander of the Grand Army of the Republic.

He was trustee of the United Societies of Christian Endeavor, Editor-in-chief of the Human Interest Library, chairman of the Grant Memorial committee, president of the Chicago School for Home Nursing, and president of the Society of the Army of the Tennessee.

---

#### E. SOUTHWORTH—1826-1923.

BY CHARLES BLISS.

Hon. Elizur Southworth, for many years a prominent citizen of Montgomery County, Ill., died at his home in Litchfield Tuesday night, January 9th, aged 96 years, 3 months and 17 days.

The deceased was probably next to the oldest man in the county, the oldest being George Bartlett, of Fillmore, who is 98 years of age.

Mr. Southworth was born near Bradford, Orange county, Vermont, Sept. 22, 1826, and was a son of Joseph and Susan (Jenkins) Southworth. He had the advantage of good schools in his youth, as Vermont was one of the pioneer states to adopt a good system of free schools, and after going